

RULES AND REGULATIONS

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STARK COUNTY METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS

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CHAPTER 1

Definitions

- 1.01 Air Gap Separation
Shall mean the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank, plumbing fixture, or other device and the flood level rim of the receptacle.
- 1.02 Auxiliary Water System
Shall mean any water system on or available to the premises other than the public water system and includes the water supplied by the system. These auxiliary waters may include water from another supplier's public water system; or water from a source such as wells, lakes, or streams; or process fluids; or used water. They may be polluted or contaminated or objectionable or constitute a water source or system over which the supplier of water does not have control.
- 1.03 Backflow
Shall mean a flow condition, induced by a differential in pressure that causes the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into the distribution pipes of a potable water supply from any source or sources other than its intended source.
- 1.04 Backflow Prevention Device
Shall mean any device, method, or type of construction intended to prevent backflow into a potable water system.
- 1.05 Board of County Commissioners
Shall mean the duly elected Board of County Commissioners of Stark County, Ohio.
- 1.06 Building Drain
Shall mean that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building (house) sewer beginning three (3) feet outside the building wall.
- 1.07 Connection, Sewer
The point where the service sewer connects to the local or lateral sewer.
- 1.08 Connection, Water
Shall mean the connection device at the curb stop used for making the connection of water service lines to the system.
- 1.09 Cooling Water or Industrial Cooling Water
Shall mean water discharged from any system of condensation, air-conditioning cooling, refrigeration or other similar use, which shall be free from odor or oil. It shall not contain polluting substance that will produce B.O.D., or carry suspended solids, in excess of ten milligrams per liter.
- 1.10 County Sanitary Engineer
Shall mean the County Sanitary Engineer appointed by the Board of Stark County Commissioners, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

- 1.11 Cross-Connection
Shall mean a physical connection through which a supply of potable water could be contaminated or polluted.
- 1.12 Customer
Any person, including those located outside the jurisdictional limits, who contributes, causes or permits the contribution or discharge of wastewater into the public sewer including persons who contribute such wastewater from mobile sources.
- 1.13 Customer's Water System
Shall mean any water system, located on the customer's premises, supplied by or in any manner connected to a public water system. A household plumbing system is considered to be a customer's water system.
- 1.14 Double Check Valve Assembly
Shall mean an assembly composed of two single, independently acting, check valves including tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly and suitable connections for testing the watertightness of each check valve.
- 1.15 Drain Layer
Shall mean a person who has sufficient practical knowledge and mechanical competency to do plumbing and install sanitary sewers and connections in accordance with Chapter 17 herein.
- 1.16 District
Shall mean the Metropolitan Sewer District of Stark County that includes all the unincorporated areas of the County, and Municipalities by contract.
- 1.17 Easement
Shall mean a grant of a specified use of land by its owner for the installation and maintenance of sewers and waterlines.
- 1.18 Garbage
Shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- 1.19 Garbage, Properly Shredded
Shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been separated to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimensions.
- 1.20 Inspector
Shall mean the designated employee of Stark County who observes and advises as to the quality of construction as it relates to the regulations and specifications.
- 1.21 Master Plan - Sewer or Master Plan - Water
Shall mean a plan for sewer or water development adopted by the Board of Stark County Commissioners to insure ultimate development to which all major improvement must conform; or as revised by resolution.
- 1.22 Outfall or Outlet
Shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water

1.23 Permit

1.23.01

Permit shall mean the permission granted by the Board of County Commissioners for residences, apartments, business buildings or properties, institutions or industrial establishments to connect to a public sewer or water line of the System.

1.23.02

Guarantee of Permit shall mean the commitment of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department to issue a "Permit" to connect to the public sewer system at the appropriate time. The Guarantee of Permit shall be valid for one calendar year from the date of issue.

1.24 Person, Enterprise, Establishment, or Owner

Shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

1.25 Potable Water

Shall mean water that does not contain objectionable pollution, contamination, minerals, or infective agents and is considered satisfactory for domestic consumption.

1.26 pH

Shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

1.27 Private Sewage Disposal System

Shall mean that where a public Sanitary Sewer is not available, sewage and sanitary drainage piping shall be connected to an individual sewage disposal system found to be adequate and approved by the County Health Department or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

1.28 Process Fluids

Shall mean any fluid or solution which may be chemically, biologically or otherwise contaminated or polluted in a form or concentration such as would constitute a health, pollutional, or system hazard if introduced into the public or a customer's potable water system. This includes, but is not limited to:

- 1) Polluted or contaminated waters;
- 2) Process waters;
- 3) Used waters originating from the public water system which may have deteriorated in sanitary quality.
- 4) Cooling waters;
- 5) Contaminated natural waters taken from wells, lakes, streams, or irrigation systems;
- 6) Chemicals in solution or suspension;
- 7) Oils, gases, acids, alkalis, and other liquid and gaseous fluids used in industrial or other processes, or for firefighting purposes.

1.29 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow

Shall mean a device containing a minimum of two independently acting check valves together with an automatically operated pressure differential relief valve located between the two check valves. During normal flow and at the cessation of normal flow, the pressure between these two checks shall be less than the supply pressure. In case of leakage of either check valve, the differential relief

valve, by discharging to the atmosphere, shall operate to maintain the pressure between the check valves at less than the supply pressure. The unit must include tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the device, and each device shall be fitted with properly located test cocks.

1.30 Service, Water

Shall mean the line running from the system waterline to the user's structure of which the portion from the waterline to and including the curb box shall be owned and maintained by the County and the portion from the curb box to the user's structure shall be owned and maintained by the user.

1.31 Sewage, Sanitary

Shall mean water borne wastes discharging from the sanitary facilities of buildings including, but not limited to, houses, hotels, office buildings, factories or institutions, and free from storm and surface water and industrial wastes.

1.32 Sewer Terminology

1.32.01

Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

1.32.02

Sewer, Building shall mean that portion of a sanitary sewer serving a single structure from the structure to the service sewer at the right-of-way.

1.32.03

Sewer, Combined shall mean a sewer receiving both surface run-off and sewage.

1.32.04

Sewer, Interceptor shall mean those sections of the system that intercept sewage and wastes from trunk or local sewers and that transport such sewage and wastes to the wastewater treatment plants.

1.32.05

Sewer, Lateral or Local shall mean those sections of the system, 8-inch in size, that are designed and constructed to collect sewage and wastes from service sewers and that transport such sewage and wastes to the trunk or sub-trunk sewers, said sewers providing service for local service only or individual streets only.

1.32.06

Sewer, Private shall mean a sewer that is not owned by a public authority.

1.32.07

Sewer, Public shall mean a sewer owned or controlled by the Board of Stark County Commissioners in the Metropolitan Sewer District, and does not include the building sewer.

1.32.08

Sewer, Sanitary shall mean a sewer that carries sewage and wastes and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

1.32.09

Sewer, Service shall mean that sewer, from the building sewer at the right-of-way to the point of connection with the system.

- 1.32.10 Sewer, Storm or Storm Drain shall mean a sewer that carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.
- 1.32.11 Sewer, Trunk or Sub-Trunk shall mean those sections of the system that collect sewage and wastes from lateral or local sewers and that transport such sewage and wastes to the intercepting sewers.
- 1.33 Shall
Is mandatory and may is permissive
- 1.34 Sludge
Shall mean the accumulated solids separated from liquids, such as water or wastewater, during processing, or deposits on bottoms of streams or other bodies of water.
- 1.35 Suspended Solids
Shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids, and which are largely removable by laboratory filtering and as further defined by the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- 1.36 System Terminology
Shall mean the sewerage or water system as defined below and when the term system is used, it shall be construed to mean the appropriate system as indicated by the context of use.
- 1.36.01 System, semi-public disposal, means a disposal system which treats the sanitary sewage discharged from publicly or privately owned buildings or place of assemblage, entertainment, recreation, education, correction, hospitalization, housing or employment, but does not include a disposal system which treats sewage in amounts of more than twenty-five thousand gallons per day.
- 1.36.02 System, Sewerage shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of waste.
- 1.36.03 System, Water shall mean all facilities for production, storage, transmission, distribution, pumping and treatment of potable water.
- 1.37 Tampering
Shall mean any act pertaining to, or use of, the sewerage or water systems of Stark County, which in the opinion of the Sanitary Engineer may endanger the public health, safety or welfare.
- 1.38 Industrial Wastes
Shall mean water-carried and liquid wastes from industrial or commercial processes as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- 1.39 Watercourse
Shall mean a natural channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- 1.40 Wastewater Treatment Facilities
Shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for the treatment of sewage.

1.41 Fats, Oils, and Grease Control Terminology

Definitions listed below primarily refer to Chapter 22 of these regulations.

1.41.01

Act: Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. Seq.

1.41.02

BOD: The value of the 5-day test for Biochemical Oxygen Demand as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

1.41.03

cCOD: The value of the test for Chemical Oxygen Demand as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

1.41.04

EPA: The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

1.41.05

Fats, oils, and greases (FOG): Organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease" or "greases."

1.41.06

Generator: Any person who owns or operates a grease trap/grease interceptor, or whose act or process produces a grease trap waste.

1.41.07

Grease interceptor: An appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non-petroleum fats, oils and grease (FOG) from wastewater. There are two types of Grease Interceptors, Gravity Grease Interceptors and Hydromechanical Grease Interceptors.

1.41.08

Grease Interceptor, Gravity:

- 1) Gravity Grease Interceptor: A plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non-petroleum fats, oils, and greases (FOG) from a wastewater discharge and is identified by volume, 30-minute retention time, baffle(s), a minimum of two compartments, a minimum total volume of 300 gallons, and gravity separation. These interceptors are designed by a registered professional engineer. Gravity Grease Interceptors are generally installed outside.
- 2) Grease Interceptor, Hydromechanical: A plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept nonpetroleum fats, oils, and grease (FOG) from a wastewater discharge and is identified by flow rate, and separation and retention efficiency. The design incorporates air entrainment, hydro mechanical separation, interior baffling, and/or barriers in combination or separately, and an external flow control, with air intake (vent).

1.41.09

Grease Removal Device (GRD): Any hydromechanical grease interceptor that automatically, mechanically removes non-petroleum fats, oils and grease (FOG) from the interceptor, the control of which are either automatic or manually initiated.

1.41.10

Grease Waste: Material collected in and from a grease interceptor in the sanitary sewer service line of a commercial, institutional, or industrial food service or processing establishment, including the solids resulting from de-watering processes.

1.41.11

FOG Disposal System: A grease interceptor that reduces nonpetroleum fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in effluent by separation, and mass and volume reduction.

1.41.12

Indirect Discharge or Discharge: The introduction of pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source.

1.41.13

Interference: A discharge which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal, or is a cause of violation of the city's TPDES permit.

1.41.14

pH: The measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of water and is defined as the negative logarithm (base 10) of the hydrogen ion concentration.

1.41.15

POTW or Publicly Owned Treatment Works: A treatment works which is owned by a state or municipality as defined by section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature.

1.41.16

TSS: The value of the test for Total Suspended Solids, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

1.41.17

User: Shall have the same meaning as the term "Customer" as defined above. For purposes of these regulations, the terms "Customer" and "User" may be used interchangeably.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 2

General Conditions

2.01 Authority

The Ohio Revised Code, (O.R.C.) Chapter 6117, empowers the Board of Commissioners of Stark County, to adopt rules and regulations governing policies essential to the operation of the Sanitary Engineering Department under their jurisdiction.

2.02 Jurisdiction

These rules and regulations, as established or amended shall be applicable to all persons, firms, corporations, partnerships, and entities within the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District.

2.03 Owner and Control

The public sewerage and water systems of the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District, including all appurtenances, are under the supervision of the Stark County Sanitary Engineer and his authorized employees or agents. Such control shall include all phases and fixtures of the systems from the point of connection as defined in these regulations.

2.04 Illegal Connections

In the event any premises are found to be discharging sewage or other wastes, as defined herein, into the County Sanitary Sewer System without payment of a sewer service charge or rental, or if any premises are illegally connected to the water system, the Sanitary Engineer shall, by such method as he may find practicable, measure or estimate the quantity of such wastes or water consumption for the purpose of establishing a proper charge in accordance with the schedule of monthly sewer or water service charges, and the said premises shall be charged for the total term of the prior usage on the basis of the quantity so determined. He shall also collect all appropriate other charges as authorized by the O.R.C. and these regulations.

2.05 Access to Private Property

Inspectors, or employees of the County Sanitary Engineering Department whose duty constitutes entrance upon private property, or into private premises, in connection with Sanitary Engineering Department business, shall be equipped with proper credentials as the County Sanitary Engineer may deem necessary to identify them as agents of the Sanitary Engineering Department. Such authorized employees shall have access to the premises, at reasonable hours, to examine fixtures and record amounts and manners in which systems are being utilized. Should access be denied these employees for the purposes outlined above, services shall be discontinued and not restored until such a time as access is granted.

2.06 Interpretation

The provisions of these rules and regulations shall be the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Stark County, Ohio. These rules and regulations are not intended to repeal, abrogate, annul, or in any manner interfere with any existing laws or rules of any governmental unit that are more stringent. Where these rules and regulations impose greater restrictions than are required by existing laws or rules, then the provisions of these rules and regulations shall take precedence and govern.

2.07 Violation

It shall constitute a violation for any person, firm, group, or corporation, either owner or agent, to tamper with or attempt to use facilities provided by the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department without first obtaining the necessary permits and approvals. Any permit obtained or approved, based on a false statement made in order to deceive the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department shall be held void and the applicant shall be held in violation. Any infractions of the rules and regulations set forth by this resolution shall also constitute a violation. Each day shall constitute a separate violation.

2.08 Penalties

Any person, firm, group, or corporation, either owner or agent, committing a violation of this resolution, shall be subject to revocation or suspension of permits or license, and may be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and if convicted may be fined as the penalties provide in the Ohio Revised Code. In addition, the violators of these rules and regulations shall be liable and responsible for any and all damages incurred as a result of the violation.

2.09 Validity

Should any section or individual provision of this resolution be decided by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such a decision shall not affect the validity of the resolution as a whole, or any part thereof, other than the particular portion so held to be unconstitutional or invalid. It is the intention of the resolution that these rules and regulations are deemed to be independent one from the other.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 3

Sewage

3.01 Waste to be Discharged Into Sanitary Sewer

The following are wastes that shall be discharged into the Sanitary Sewer System. All water borne waste from toilets, lavatories, bathtubs, showers, laundry tubs, washing machines, floor drains, refrigeration drips, soda fountains, drinking fountains and sinks. Any other waste will be permitted only upon written permission of the Stark County Sanitary Engineer.

3.02 Prohibited Wastes

3.02.01

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, the following substances, materials, waters, or wastes to the Sanitary Sewer if it appears likely in the opinion of the Sanitary Engineer that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, health, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Sanitary Engineer will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. No person shall discharge any material into any Sanitary Sewer in an amount or concentration deemed illegal by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Ohio Department of Health, as the above are applied to industrial wastes. In the event that the limitations of these organizations are more stringent than those included in the County Sanitary Engineering Department's regulations, the more stringent regulations shall apply. User compliance to the County Sanitary Engineering Department's regulations does not imply compliance to the regulations of any other governing body. The prohibited wastes are:

3.02.02

Any storm water, surface water, ground water runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated storm sewers or a natural watercourse.

3.02.03

Any waters or wastes having pH lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

3.02.04

Any solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

3.02.05

Any waters or wastes containing objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes having a chlorine demand greater than 30 ppm. Toxic wastes discharged into the County Sanitary Sewer System shall not exceed the following limits:

Substance	PPM
Zinc	8.303
Cyanide	1.0
Copper	1.508
Nickel	2.880
Chromium	3.362
Phenols	5.0
Lead	0.581
Cadmium	0.136
Iron	50.0

Mercury limit is 0.0 ug/L, however, a discharger with a concentration of 0.5 ug/L or less will be considered in compliance.

3.02.06

Any waters or wastes containing taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits, which may be established by the Sanitary Engineer as necessary, or exceeding limits of State, Federal, or other public agencies having jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Sanitary Engineer in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

3.02.07

Any unusual concentrations or inert suspended solids (.such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

3.02.08

Any excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

3.02.09

Any waters or wastes which exceed a five (5) day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of 300 mg/L or suspended solids of 250 mg/L, or a chemical oxygen demand (COD) of 400 mg/L.

3.02.10

Any toxic waste or waters of unusual strength of character whose daily discharge volume exceeds 40,000 gallons, and does not have facilities which will introduce the daily waste volume at a uniform rate over no less than a twenty (20) hour period. Any waters or waste having an average daily flow greater than 100,000 gallons per day shall be subject to the review and approval of the Sanitary Engineer.

3.02.11

Any waters and wastes containing substances, which are not amenable to treatment by reduction by the sewage treatment processes, employed are not to be discharged except by written approval of the Sanitary Engineer. Industrial discharges must meet the requirements of any other governmental agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

3.02.12

Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred four degrees Fahrenheit (104°F).

3.02.13

Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/L or containing substances which may solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures between thirty two degrees Fahrenheit (32° F) and one hundred fifty degrees Fahrenheit (150°F) (0°C and 65°C).

3.02.14

Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Sanitary Engineer.

3.02.15

Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

3.02.16

Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, gas, or phenols.

3.02.17

Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases, in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.

3.02.18

Any other discharge of any material into the Sanitary Sewer determined to be harmful to human or aquatic life, or deemed detrimental to efficient operation of the Sanitary Sewer System, as specified by the Sanitary Engineer.

3.03 Judgment of Waste Quality

3.03.01

If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters or wastes might contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated previously, and which in the judgment of the Sanitary Engineer may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Sanitary Engineer may:

3.03.02

Reject the wastes.

3.03.03

Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

3.03.04

Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or;

3.03.05

Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, as determined by the Sanitary Engineering Department.

3.03.06

If the Sanitary Engineer permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Sanitary Engineer, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances, and laws, including the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the State Department of Health, and the Army Corps of Engineers.

3.03.07

All deviation or waivers from the articles of Section 3.02 shall be approved in writing by the Sanitary Engineer.

3.04 Analysis and Metering

3.04.01

All measurements, tests, analyses, of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this resolution, shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided by the user or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special control manhole has been required, the nearest down- stream manhole shall be used to obtain samples for waste quality measurement. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, health, and property. The particular application involved shall determine the method used to obtain samples. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analysis is obtained from twenty-four (24) hour composites of all outfalls, whereas pHs are determined from periodic grab samples.

3.04.02

It is not the intent of any statement contained herein to prevent any special agreement and/or arrangement between the Stark County Sanitary Engineer or Board of Stark County Commissioners and any user of the Sanitary Sewer System whereby a waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the County subject to payment therefore by the user.

3.04.03

Any method for cost recovery of charges shall conform to current Federal regulations.

3.05 Special Appurtenances

3.05.01

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Sanitary Engineer, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts,

or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Sanitary Engineer and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

3.05.02

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

3.05.03

When required by the Sanitary Engineer, the owner of any property serviced by a Sanitary Sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances to facilitate observations, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such control manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Sanitary Engineer. The control manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 4

Private Extension of Water/Sewer Lines

4.01 Application

4.01.01

Private party (hereinafter called the "Applicant") shall file an application with the County Sanitary Engineering Department for the construction of Water/Sanitary Sewer Lines, (hereinafter called the "Project") in the District.

4.01.02

Such application shall be made on the form supplied for that purpose by the County Sanitary Engineering Department.

4.01.03

Applicant shall submit to the County Sanitary Engineering Department construction plans, drawings, specifications, cost estimates, vehicular traffic plans, and such other documents as may be required for the Department's review of the Project.

4.01.04

Applicant shall supply the County with all easements required for maintenance of the lines without charge.

4.01.05

Engineering, materials, construction and testing of the Project shall conform with the County's plans, specifications, rules and regulations.

4.01.06

When the County Sanitary Engineer approves all documents submitted and the foregoing Sections 1 through 5 have been satisfactorily accomplished, he shall so certify his approval by letter to the Stark County Commissioners.

4.01.07

The Stark County Commissioners may then grant permission to the Applicant to construct such Project by Resolution, contingent upon the Applicant entering into an acceptable Contract with the County, and fulfilling the requirements of these Rules and Regulations.

4.02 The Contract shall contain:

4.02.01

The Comprehensive General Liability Coverage shall include Completed Operations --- Products Coverage, Personal Injury Coverage, and Contractual Liability Coverage to satisfy the Indemnification Clause included in this Contract. Explosion, Collapse, and Underground Hazards Liability Coverage shall be included in the General Liability Coverage when occasioned by the contractor's sub-surface operations. The Comprehensive Automobile Liability Coverage shall include Non-ownership and Hired Cars Coverage. The minimum limits of liability for all coverages above shall be as follows, unless otherwise specifically required by special provisions in the construction specifications of this Contract:

AMOUNT OF CONTRACT:	UNDER \$50,000	OVER \$50,000 BUT UNDER \$500,000	OVER \$500,000	OVER \$1,000,000
				(1)
Bodily Injury Liability				
Each Person	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,00	
Each Occurrence	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,00	
Aggregate	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,00	
Property Damage Liability				
Each Occurrence	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$ 500,000	
Aggregate (Except Auto)	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$ 500,000	
(1) Special conditions will affect limits to be determined. Generally applicable to above ground facilities, not sanitary sewers.				

4.02.02

The Contractor shall comply with the Ohio Workmen's Compensation Act for all of his employees engaged in work under this Contract.

4.02.03

That the County shall be reimbursed by the Applicant for its inspection cost.

4.02.04

That the Applicant shall provide bond of sufficient amount to compensate the County for completing the Project if necessary.

4.02.05

That upon completion of construction and final approval of the said Project by the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department, said lines shall be conveyed to the County.

4.02.06

That, if requested by the Applicant on his original Application, the County shall collect and return to the Applicant a prorated share of the cost of such improvement in any instance where connection is made by a non-participant in the original cost. In order to qualify for reimbursement for the connection of a non-participant, the system constructed by the applicant must include service sewers to the right-of-way line or easement line abutting each non-participant's property. If the applicant requests reimbursement and does not provide a service sewer to any non-participant properties, then the applicant waives his right to reimbursement for those specific locations. Prior to filing the Application, the Applicant shall contact all property owners along the route of the proposed sewer to determine whether or not they wish to become participants in the project.

4.02.07

That such prorated share shall be based on the front footage of improvement to the non-participant for sewer projects, and for water projects, as further modified by the number of non-participants with access to the project. In both cases, such prorated share shall not be in excess of the amount chargeable to such non-participant if he had participated in such improvements and shall not exceed the current County special connection charge.

4.02.08

For private sanitary sewer construction completed under Stark County Subdivision Regulations where the Applicant has requested a return of a prorated share of the cost of an improvement, the amount to be returned shall be as set forth in Section 4.02.06 and Section 4.02.07 above.

4.02.09

That to determine the costs of such project, the Applicant shall provide the County Sanitary Engineering Department with certified copies of all payrolls, material, supplies and services used on the project.

4.02.10

That the County shall collect and return to the Applicant such prorated shares of the cost for a ten (10) year period from the date of the Contract with the Stark County Commissioners, or until such time as the Applicant has recouped his entire cost of construction, whichever shall occur first.

4.03 Proceeding with the construction of the extension.

4.03.01

Upon execution of such Contract, the Applicant shall file a copy of the Application and the Contract with the County Auditor, and shall pay the fee for each such Application (with Contract) filed.

4.03.02

A copy of the executed documents required in Section 4.02 shall be filed with the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department prior to commencement of any construction work.

4.03.03

When such Application has been approved and Contract completely executed, and both filed with the County Auditor, the Applicant shall be given notice in writing by the County Sanitary Engineering Department that he may proceed.

4.03.04

All construction shall conform to the approved plans. The applicant or his agent is required to notify property owners along the route of the improvement at least three (3) days prior to start of construction.

4.03.05

All construction and testing shall be under the supervision and inspection of the County Sanitary Engineering Department.

4.04 After construction is complete.

4.04.01

The Applicant's engineer shall provide the County Sanitary Engineering Department with as-built measurements, consisting of one set of plans along with Autocad compatible files, both revised in accordance with the results of construction. Autocad files shall be in accordance with Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department specifications and requirements.

4.04.02

The costs provided in Section 4.02.03 shall be paid in full before final approval is given to such Project and use of the facility is permitted.

4.04.03

Final approval of the Project and use of the facility shall be contingent upon the Applicant's satisfactory fulfillment of these Rules and Regulations and the terms of the Contract.

4.04.04

After the date of final approval of the Project, the County Sanitary Engineering Department shall collect a prorated share of the cost of such improvement whenever a non-participant connects as provided in Sections 4.02.06, and 4.02.07, and return such share of payment to the Applicant without a charge for such service.

4.04.05

A non-participant shall not be issued a connection permit until his share of the cost has been paid to the Metropolitan Sewer District.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 5

Procedure for Plan Approval

5.01 Plan - Physical Format

5.01.01

Standard Sheet: Class A - 24" X 36" or 22" X 34". Profile K & E Plate B. 40 X 30 or equivalent.

Paper and Ink: India or other reproducible ink on linen tracing cloth or equivalent.

Lettering: All lettering 0.125" high or larger.

Title Block: 6" X 3" located in lower right hand corner.

Include: Sewer district, plat name, section, township, engineer's name, seal, signature, sheet number, number of sheets, and scale.

Revisions Block: 4" X 2-1/2" located directly to left of title block with provision for County Sanitary Engineer to initial any approved revisions.

Scale: Horizontal - 1" = 50' (Preferred)

Vertical - 1" = 5' (Mandatory)

Approval Block located immediately above title block shall include signature lines for:

- 1) County Sanitary Engineer
- 2) The applicable City or Municipal Engineer when connection will discharge to a municipal sewage treatment plant.
- 3) Consumers Ohio Water Co. for waterlines.

Sheet Numbering Block to be in lower right-hand corner.

5.01.02

A vicinity map shall be provided to show the location of construction.

5.01.03

Each set of plans shall have a cover sheet with a key map showing sheet reference numbers.

5.01.04

Each sheet shall have a readable North arrow oriented up and/or to the right.

5.01.05

Each set of plans shall contain this note: "All sanitary sewers/ waterlines (whichever is applicable) and appurtenances shall be constructed according to Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department Specifications, in effect at time of construction."

The Stark County Sanitary Engineer's approval is subject to conditions imposed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Profiles for sewer/waterlines shall be shown on the same sheet as the plan. The profile shall be below the plan and shall be taken at the pipe invert. The profile shall be lined up under corresponding points on the plan. The existing and proposed grade profile shall be shown on each profile view.

All existing structures in the street or easement shall be shown in both plan and profile. Sizes, location, dimensions and elevations shall be included. These structures include (but are not limited to):

- a) Gas mains
- b) Electric and telephone conduits
- c) Storm sewers
- d) Sanitary sewer line
- e) Water lines
- f) All other underground obstacles
- g) Telephone poles
- h) Electrical power poles
- i) Street lights
- j) All above ground structures which may affect construction

5.01.06

Manholes (and/or hydrants) shall be consecutively numbered and, for manholes, from lowest to highest elevation and station numbers shall be noted. Manhole #1 shall be the manhole next upstream when connecting to an existing manhole. Both manhole (or hydrant) and station numbers shall appear on both plan and profile. The length, grade, and size of each span of sewer shall appear on the plan and profile.

The type of pipe material, joints and strength shall be shown on the profile.

The location of all special features such as concrete encasements, siphons, elevated sewers, special cross sections, fittings and valves shall be shown.

Details of all special appurtenances such as manholes, inspection chambers, siphons, regulators, metering devices, elevated sewers, anchors, valves, tees and bends, etc., shall be shown.

5.01.07

All subdivisions and Plat Book page shall be clearly marked including lot numbers. All properties abutting the improvement shall be shown for full width and depth.

The ownership of all property not subdivided by a recorded plat shall be shown on the plan, including Deed Book, page and acreage.

All corporation lines with dimensions and other information that will fix the exact location shall be shown. Section, Township, and Range numbers shall be included.

The location, description, elevation, and tie lines of all bench marks used in connection with the project shall appear on each appropriate sheet.

Test borings shall be located where made and the date of boring shall be shown.

Proposed lines shall be shown as solid dark lines.

Existing lines shall be shown as dashed lines.

Existing or proposed streets and all streams or water surfaces shall be clearly shown.

All stream crossings shall be shown with streambed elevation.

5.01.08

All service sewers shall extend to the property line in the case of public projects and ten (10) feet inside the property line if constructed as part of a new subdivision.

5.02 Sanitary Sewer Service Requests

5.02.01

A professional engineer, registered in Ohio, shall submit a preliminary plan showing lot layout and overall sewer collection plan.

5.02.02

The availability of service for the area for the use intended shall be determined by the Sanitary Engineering Department.

5.02.03

Oversize facilities as required by the Master Plan shall be determined.

5.03 Revisions

Any deviation from approved plans and specifications affecting capacity, flow, or operation of units or any other such basic design change shall be approved before such changes are made. These revisions, not included on approved plans, shall be submitted well in advance of construction. "As-built" mylar's clearly showing such changes shall be submitted at the completion of the work.

5.04 Construction Plans - Approval Period

Approved plans are only valid for one year; after that, they must be resubmitted for re-approval.

5.05 Construction Plans - As-Built Drawings

5.05.01

As-built distances must not have any objects, dimensions, elevations, grades, etc., crossed out; they must be erased from the drawing. Flowline and top of casting elevations, distances between manholes and manhole deflection angles are required.

Plugged ends of sanitary sewer lines must be located.

All as-built dimensions are to be measured in feet and tenths of a foot.

- a) Dimension lines shall be shown on drawing except where they would add substantial confusion in interpretation. Written dimensions with an arrow pointing to the item being referred to will then be acceptable.
- b) Dimensions shall be from centerline to centerline except for house corners and catch basins.

- c) Written dimensions will be considered at right angles with one another unless noted or shown otherwise.

Measurements shall be on the horizontal unless noted under special circumstances. Abbreviations will be accepted for the following:

a) Sanitary Manholes	San. M.H.
Catch Basin	C.B.
Curb	C.
Fire Hydrant	F. Hyd.
Directions	N, S, E, W
Ohio Bell Telephone	O. B. T.
Power Pole	P. P.

5.05.02

The following will be required on all "As-Built" Drawings:

- a) Distances between sanitary manholes and between sanitary manholes and the plugged end of the line are to be shown on the plan.
 - 1) Length of span, grade, size of pipe, type and invert elevations will be required in the profile.
 - a) Length of span may vary $\pm 0.5'$ before manhole location in profile must be changed. The dimension, however, must be marked clearly and correctly.
 - b) Invert elevations may vary $\pm 0.5'$ before main line in profile must be changed. The elevations, however, must be marked clearly and correctly.

5.05.03

The following is a list of objects that will be acceptable for "As-Built" dimensions references:

- a) Fire Hydrant
- b) Curb
 - 1) All curb dimensions must be to the back of the curb and must not be to any curb or extended curb lines with a radius.
- c) Catch Basin
 - 1) Dimensions are to be to the nearest corner of the steel edge on the street side.
 - 2) The street and/or corner on which the catch basin is located must be indicated.
- d) Sanitary Manholes and/or Storm Sewer Manholes
- e) Utility pole, if it is to be permanent.
 - 1) When a dimension to a utility pole is used, the description and number of the pole must be given.
- f) House Corner
 - 1) When a dimension to a house corner is used, the address must be given.

- g) Corner of a paved drive.
1) House number must be given.

5.05.04

As-built drawing submittals shall include one set of plans and Autocad compatible file formats on suitable media for use with Windows operating system, in accordance with Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department requirements. This Department will specify versions as appropriate.

5.06 Available Capacity

All proposed connections to existing Stark County Sanitary Sewer Systems shall include a review of the receiving sewer system to determine the effect of the proposed connection on a hydraulic capacity of the receiving sewer system.

5.07 County Ownership

Upon acceptance by the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department, all sewerage or water facilities constructed by any person, firm, or corporation, shall be owned, operated, and maintained by Stark County.

5.08 Easements

When easements are required, they must be filed with the County Recorder's Office before final approval of the project.

5.09 Submission of Plans

5.09.01

The number of sets of plans to be submitted for review and approval shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

	<u>No. of Sets</u>
Sanitary Sewer Only	1
Sanitary sewer w/pump station	2
Waterline only	2
Sanitary sewer and waterline	2
Sanitary sewer w/pump station & waterline	3

5.09.02

For the number of sets approved and signed plans to be submitted, add four (4) to the quantities noted in Sec. 5.09.01 above. A cover sheet shall be provided for all plans.

5.09.03

Once approvals from all applicable agencies have been obtained, plans shall be provided in Autocad 14 compatible file formats on suitable media for use with Windows 95 operating system, and in accordance with Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department requirements.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 6

Materials and Specifications

6.01 Requirements

Shall be equivalent to or shall exceed the materials and specifications approved by the Board of Stark County Commissioners now on file in the Sanitary Engineering Department or as hereafter amended.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 7

Construction

7.01 Requirements

Construction of any sewerage facilities or water facilities that are to be owned and operated by the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District, shall be inspected by and meet the requirements of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 8

Inspection

8.01 Jurisdiction

All sewers which will connect either directly or indirectly into the sewer system and all waterlines which will connect to the water system under the jurisdiction of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department and which are to be constructed by any person, firm or corporation other than municipalities (hereinafter called "owner"), shall be inspected by, and subject to testing under the supervision of the Stark County Sanitary Engineer or his designated representatives.

8.02 Fees

The cost of all inspection performed by the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department, shall be at a rate established by the Board of Stark County Commissioners and shall be borne by the owner responsible for the construction. Said owner is required to deposit with the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department, a sum of money payable to the Stark County Treasurer in an amount to be determined by the Stark County Sanitary Engineer for each application, before any construction can commence. The Stark County Sanitary Engineer will require additional deposits to this fund if the original deposit proves inadequate.

When the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department certifies that no further field engineering service will be required for the improvement, the Stark County Sanitary Engineer will prepare a voucher in favor of the Depositor refunding any balance remaining in his account.

8.03 Acceptance

No sewer shall be acceptable to or accepted by the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department without its written approval.

8.04 Notification of Start of Construction

8.04.01

The owner shall give twenty-four (24) hours notice to the Inspection Division of commencement of work so that the Inspection Department can be prepared to have the proper number of inspectors on the job. Notification of stoppage of work must also be given. However, if due to scheduling issues, including but not limited to, the volume of work needing to be scheduled, the Inspection Department may defer the requested schedule to a later date.

8.04.04.01

After the purchase of the sewer permit application and prior to the connection of a building to the sanitary sewer, an inspection of the existing plumbing configuration must be completed by Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department personnel. This inspection is required in order to determine whether clear water sources, such as footer drains, sump pumps and downspouts, could be potentially connected to the sanitary sewer. These connections are illegal. Upon completion of inspection, the owner will be notified of any necessary changes that will need to be made prior to the actual connection of the building to sanitary sewer. In such case the homeowner will be advised by the inspector in order to arrange for a final inspection. The owner shall give a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours notice to the Permits Department for the purpose of scheduling both the initial and final inspection.

8.04.02

All work must be completed in the presence of and with the approval of an inspector of the

Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

8.04.03

All materials and workmanship in connection with any building sewer line or water service to a structure shall conform to the Specifications of the County Sanitary Engineering Department, as now in force or hereafter amended.

8.04.04

No connection shall be made to any sewer or water line, without a permit from the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

8.04.05

If the Sanitary Engineer deems that any work is improper, he may order all work stopped. Work shall not proceed until the owner has received permission from the Sanitary Engineer or his Agent.

8.04.06

If any change or modification is deemed necessary in the plans during construction, the Sanitary Engineer shall determine whether such change or modification must be resubmitted for approval on revised plans.

8.04.07

All work and materials shall adhere to the Specifications of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department in effect at the time of construction.

8.04.08

If any plumber, contractor, drain layer or waterline installer shall neglect or refuse to abide by these Rules and Regulations, the County Sanitary Engineer may cause such work to be done and charge the plumber, contractor, drain layer or waterline installer for payment of such work. These matters shall be considered in issuing further permits and in the possible suspension, revocation or non-renewal of drain layers or waterline installers licenses, and may also be considered when awarding future projects to the plumber, contractor, drain layer or waterline installer.

8.04.09

No provision in this article shall be so construed as to relieve a person, firm or corporation of furnishing all private engineering services necessary in connection with the improvements.

8.05 Testing

8.05.01

All testing must be done in the presence of an inspector of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

8.05.02

All sanitary sewers and manholes must be air-tested per the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department's current Specifications for Sewer Line Construction, excluding concrete pipe.

8.05.03

All concrete sanitary sewers must be tested by infiltration or exfiltration tests per the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department's current Specifications for Sewer Line Construction.

8.05.04

All waterlines must be pressure tested and disinfected in accordance with current specifications.

8.05.05

All non-rigid sanitary sewers of 8-inch diameter and greater shall be mandrel tested. This test shall occur a minimum of 30 days after backfill over the sewer has been completed.

8.05.06

All sanitary sewers, 8" diameter or larger, must pass internal television inspection. The contractor shall provide complete internal inspection videotape to the Sanitary Engineering Department. The videotaping procedure must be in accordance with Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department specifications. Videotaping of non-rigid sanitary sewers shall occur a minimum of thirty (30) days after backfill over the sewer has been completed.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 9

Building Sewers, Water Services, and Connections

9.01 Authorization

9.01.01

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connection with, an opening into, use, alter or disturb a public or private sanitary sewer or appurtenance, or a water connection device thereof, without first obtaining a permit for connection from the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

9.02 Requirements - Sewer

9.02.01

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for each separate building. The minimum size shall be six (6) inches unless the existing service sewer is smaller. The minimum depth at the building shall be at a depth that will clear the building footers or at a depth compatible with interception of the septic system, whichever is deeper. For buildings with high rough plumbing and/or no basement plumbing, the building sewer at a point within fifteen (15) feet of the building, shall be laid at the minimum depths as defined. At that point (15 feet), the building sewer shall be raised as necessary in order to make the connection to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Engineering Department.

9.02.02

The building sewer shall be constructed of a size and of materials meeting the current specifications of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department. It shall be laid at a grade no less than the minimum grade of six-tenths (0.6) feet per one hundred lineal feet for a six (6) inch sewer, from the building to the public sewer. A building sewer with a diameter larger than six (6) inches shall be laid at a grade no less than the minimum grade permitted by the current specifications of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department for the given pipe. The building sewer connection shall be made at a point within three feet of the building foundation.

9.02.03

The owner of the premises served by a sewer shall be responsible for the operation and cleaning of the building sewer and service sewer from the building to the point of connection with the local or lateral sewer, and for the repair and reconstruction of the building sewer from the building to the service sewer which terminates at the property line. In the case of gravity services, repair and reconstruction of the service sewer from the property line to the point of connection with the local or lateral sewer shall be the responsibility of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department. In the case where services are pressure lines, the property owner shall be responsible for repair and reconstruction from the property line to the point of connection with the local or lateral sewer.

9.02.04

Service sewers as constructed, as part of new subdivisions shall be installed to a minimum of ten (10) feet inside the property line of each lot.

9.02.05

When it becomes necessary to make a tap into the main sewer line, a new wye must be placed in the mainline for 8" sewers. For larger diameter mains, saddles or taps may be used upon approval by the Sanitary Engineer. Permission to tap any sanitary sewer line must be given by the Sanitary Engineer. Work will be done under the observation of the inspector at the site.

9.02.06

When installation occurs in advance of or at the same time as the building excavation (early sanitary sewer connection), but before construction of footers, supplemental requirements are in effect and will be provided. In no case shall a sanitary building sewer be used to drain water from a foundation excavation. Utilizing the sewer to drain an excavation may result in enforcement action against the drain layer up to and including revocation of the drain layers license.

9.02.07

All buildings connecting to the sanitary sewer system shall provide at least one full-sized vent equal to the building drain, but not less than three inches for a building drain three inches or larger.

9.02.08

The use of air admittance valves shall be prohibited if the plumbing system is connected to the County sanitary sewer system.

9.03 Requirements - Water

9.03.01

When an application is made for the installation of a County service line or for water service or for the reinstatement of water service, the County shall be entitled to assume that the piping and fixtures to which the service will be supplied are in good order to receive such service, but reserves the right to inspect said facilities to assure against possible damage and cross connections (See Chapter 21). Water will not be furnished where pipes are inferior, the plumbing is defective; or the faucets, water closets or other fixtures leak or not in Good working order. When such conditions are discovered, the supply of water may be cut off until repairs are made. The County, at its discretion, will periodically conduct leak surveys of the system in order to enforce this provision.

9.03.02

In addition to provisions included in this chapter, supplemental requirements entitled *Water Service Policies and Procedures* are in effect and will be provided.

9.03.03

The County cannot guarantee the customer a specific or continuous pressure, nor does it guarantee the water delivered as to quality, purity or temperature. These variables are subject to the conditions that may arise in the operation and maintenance of the system.

9.03.04

The County shall have the sole right to determine the size, type and location of meters, meter settings, valves, service lines and connections necessary to provide the service applied for. Exclusive operating control-of all service lines from main to meter, and of meters and meter installations shall at all times remain with the County, and shall not be interfered with in any respect. Section 9.03.08 provides for customer responsibilities.

9.03.05

The County will be responsible for tapping or making any connection with the mains or distribution pipes. All services between the main and the point of connection near the property line, including the curb stop and curb box, will be installed by the County except in such cases as the County allows others to do so by prior approval.

9.03.06

The customer shall not, without County consent, use water for any purpose or upon any premises not stated in the application for service.

9.03.07

The application for the installation of a County service line must state the uses, to which the water is to be applied, and the correct lot and street number or other complete identification of the premises to be supplied. The application for installation of a County service line will be accepted subject to the condition that there shall exist, adjacent to the premises to be served, a supply of water sufficient to provide the service requested. A service line may not be used to supply more than one premises, except in special cases.

9.03.08

Service lines shall be installed to provide for inside meter settings, except in special cases where the County has approved outside meter settings. The curb stop or outside meter vault shall be installed at a place designated by the County between the curb line and the property line. Curb stops or valves in the County's service lines are for the exclusive use and under the exclusive control of the County.

9.03.09

The customer shall at his expense, install, maintain and repair the customer service line which is that portion from the curb stop to his structure. When a leak in a customer service line is discovered, the County may turn off the water service until the leak is repaired. Without limiting the authority of the County under the preceding sentence, the County will endeavor, when the circumstances are such as to make it practicable, to give notice to the customer before discontinuing such service, in order to afford him a reasonable time to make such repairs.

9.03.10

In case of breaks in mains, services, pumps or other water facility equipment, and for the purpose of tapping, extending, repairing, replacing or cleaning mains, the water may be shut off without giving notice and no claims will be considered for damage of any nature whatsoever arising from such action. When possible, customers will be notified.

9.03.11

When any premises are supplied with water from two or more standard services which originate from different supply systems, such services must be provided with double check valves so that water can flow into the premises but cannot flow out through either of the services. See Chapter 21 for specific detail about backflow prevention devices.

9.03.12

The customer service line shall be laid at a minimum depth of four (4) feet below ground level. The service line shall be not less than 1-inch nominal size and shall be either "Type K" copper tubing or other County-approved water pipe. Solder-free joints shall be used on the service line from the water main to the valve located downstream of the water meter.

9.03.13

If a service line is to be installed where any portion of the line must pass through property not owned by an applicant, the applicant must assume full responsibility for acquiring the right to pass through such property. The applicant shall submit a proposed easement document (unsigned) to the Sanitary Engineer for review. Once the easement is approved, the applicant shall provide the Sanitary Engineer with a copy of the signed and recorded document.

9.03.14

When the installation of a customer line has been completed, the customer shall leave the service line turned off.

9.03.15

The customer service line may be laid in a separate trench or, under special circumstances, and with the approval of the County representative, it may be laid on a ledge on either side of the sewer trench. Said ledge shall be cut into the side of the sewer trench so as to provide a shelf six (6) inches wide of solid firm soil for the entire length of the pipe. The water service line should be laid above the sewer line a minimum vertical separation of 18", measured from its invert to the crown of the sewer. The applicant shall leave the trench open and pipe uncovered until it is inspected and approved by a County representative.

9.04 Permits

9.04.01

Permits to connect to, open, or alter any public sanitary or combined sewer or appurtenance or to install a customer waterline will be issued only to a person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of sewer construction or tapping and possessing a valid Drain Layers License issued by the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department, or in the case of waterline installation, who provides evidence of registration with the County Health Department. In the case of installation of a customer waterline, permits may also be issued to the customer.

9.04.02

The person, firm, or corporation to whom a permit is issued, will be held responsible for the proper installation of the building sewer or the waterline in accordance with these Rules and Regulations, subject, however, to the condition that he or it holds the County of Stark, its officers and agents, harmless from any loss or damage associated with said installation.

9.04.03

The person, firm, or corporation to whom a permit is issued, shall be responsible for obtaining any required permits to open cut or bore under any street, road or highway, from the appropriate political body or official having jurisdiction over such street, road, or highway, and shall comply with all conditions required by such permits.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 10

Temporary Sewage Treatment Plants

10.01 Requirements

10.01.01

All persons shall be required to enter an agreement with the Stark County Commissioners for the development of any land in the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District which generates a sewage flow in excess of 40,000 gallons per day and for which a central receiving sewer is not available if a Temporary Wastewater Treatment Plant is to be installed. (Copies of the agreements are available in the offices of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department). Authority to install a Temporary Wastewater Treatment Plant must be obtained from both Stark County and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

10.01.02

Plant design and installation shall be subject to such requirements as the Stark County Sanitary Engineer and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency requires based upon locale, degree of treatment, safety, layout, auxiliary equipment required for proper operation and maintenance, access, and any other items required for an acceptable plant.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 11

Sewage Lift Stations

11.01 Requirements

11.01.01

Lift stations shall not be used if it is at all possible to connect the proposed sewer line to existing sanitary sewer system by gravity.

11.01.02

Developers of lands in the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District when authorized by the Stark County Sanitary Engineer shall provide sewage lift stations.

11.01.03

Sewage lift stations shall comply in all respects with the requirements of the Stark County Sanitary Engineer and/or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, based on safety, layout, access, auxiliary equipment required for proper operation and maintenance, or any other item peculiar to that station which may be required in the judgement of the County Sanitary Engineer and/or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 12

Private Sewage Disposal

12.01 Requirements

12.01.01

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, the building sewer shall be connected to a household sewage treatment or a semi-public sewage disposal system complying with the requirements of the Stark County Health Department and/or the Ohio EPA.

12.01.02

The owner shall, at his own expense, operate and maintain a household sewage treatment or the semi-public sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, to the satisfaction of the Stark County Health Department and/or Ohio EPA.

12.01.03

It shall be unlawful for any household sewage treatment or semi-public sewage disposal facility to be connected to any public sanitary, storm or combined sewer.

12.01.04

At such time as a public sanitary or combined sewer becomes available to a property served by a household sewage treatment or semi-public sewage disposal system, a direct connection shall be made thereto, by and at the expense of the owner, in compliance with these Rules and Regulations and the requirements of the Stark County Health Department, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar household sewage treatment or semi-public sewage disposal facility shall be abandoned by a licensed drain layer in accordance with the Stark County Health Department's sewage treatment regulations within twenty-four hours of connection to a sanitary sewer system.

12.02 Disposal of Septic Tank and Holding Tank Wastes

12.02.01

No person, firm or corporation shall discharge septic tank or holding tank wastes into any water course or storm sewer.

12.02.02

No person, firm or corporation shall discharge septic tank or holding tank wastes into any manhole or other appurtenance of any sewer which discharges either directly or indirectly into the sewage facilities of the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 13

Private Fire Protection Service

13.01 Private Fire Protection

13.01.01

Private fire protection service includes, but is not necessarily limited to, water service to a customer's fire protection facilities such as sprinkler systems and/or fire hose connections in buildings and structures and fire hydrants other than those which qualify as public fire hydrants and are operated and maintained by the County.

13.01.02

Where a customer desires both regular water service and water service to fire protection facilities on his premises which require either or both the service line and the meter to be of a larger size or of a different type than would be approved by the County for supplying and measuring the regular water service, the fire protection service shall be supplied only through a separate service line.

13.01.03

An application for private fire protection service will be accepted subject to the condition that there shall exist, adjacent to the premises to be served, a supply of water sufficient to provide the service. The acceptance of any application for, and the furnishing of, such service shall be on the basis of pressures as they may exist in the locality, which pressures are not guaranteed by the County and may fluctuate significantly from time to time.

13.01.04

Due to the unusual requirements for safety, continuity and adequacy of private fire protection service, the use of water through private fire protection facilities must and shall be limited to the combating of fires only and shall not be used for general water supply.

13.01.05

A customer applying for private fire protection service shall present to the County a complete description of the requested service, giving the details of feeder lines and connections, hydrants, sprinklers, hose connections, etc., installed or to be installed in the customer's premises.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 14

Razing or Moving Building

14.01 Authorization

No unauthorized person shall uncover, disconnect, alter or disturb a public or private sanitary sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining permission from the Sanitary Engineering Department.

14.02 Requirements

14.02.01

Upon the demolition of a structure or the abandonment of an existing sanitary sewer line, the existing or abandoned sanitary sewer line shall be sealed according to the specifications of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department. The owner of the property, or his agent, the demolition contractor, shall be responsible to obtain a disconnect permit and to notify the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department for inspection to witness the disconnection and the sealing. Disconnection must be made at the right-of-way line.

14.02.02

All sanitary sewer line seals shall consist of a concrete plug followed by a "water plug followed by a concrete plug.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 15

Mobile Homes, Trailers, Parks

15.01 Requirements

Each Mobile Home, Trailer Home, etc., shall be considered as a single family residence or building in all Rules and Regulations of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department unless otherwise noted or considered by a said Rule and/or Regulation of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

15.02 Parks

15.02.01

Each Park designated as a long-term facility for mobile homes, trailer homes, etc., shall be required to obtain a permit for each pad or space, designated for trailer or mobile home use before connecting to any sewer or appurtenance or waterline thereof of the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District.

15.02.02

All connection charges required for any mobile or trailer home shall be paid at the time of issuance of the permit required for said connection.

15.03 Temporary Parks, Camps

Each Park, Camp, etc., designated as a short-term or temporary facility for mobile or trailer homes, campers, recreational vehicles, etc., shall be required to obtain the approval of the Stark County Sanitary Engineer before connecting to or discharging into any sewer or appurtenance or connecting to a waterline thereof of the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 16

Annexation

16.01 Requirements

From time to time, municipalities annex Township areas containing County Sewers and/or waterlines to their corporation. Such annexation does not automatically convey ownership of County sewers or waterlines in the annexed area to the municipality. A great variety of factors must be resolved before such sewers are formally and legally conveyed to the municipality by specific resolution of the Stark County Board of Commissioners. Until such conveyance takes place, users of this sewer or water system, although actually citizens of the municipality, remain County customers.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 17

Drain Layer & Waterline Installer

17.01 Requirements

17.01.01

Any person, firm, or corporation who desires to engage in the work of making connections with the public sanitary sewers, service sewers, and the construction of special sanitary sewers or the construction of water services in the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District, must obtain a Drain Layers License from the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department in the case of sanitary construction, or must be registered with the County Health Department in the case of water service construction, before engaging in said work.

17.01.02

Any person, firm, or corporation possessing either a Drain Layers License or registered as a plumber with the County Health Department, shall file a bond in the amount currently required by the County Commissioners to the approval of the County Commissioners, conditioned upon the faithful prosecution of the work undertaken as provided by these Rules and Regulations and the Specification of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department as adopted by the Commissioners, and upon indemnifying and saving harmless the County from all loss or damage occasioned by the performance of the work undertaken.

17.01.03

A minimum of twenty-four (24) hours notice must be given the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Inspection Department before any construction work requiring inspection is started. However, if due to scheduling issues, including but not limited to, the volume of work needing to be scheduled, the Inspection Department may defer the requested schedule to a later date. If a twenty-four (24) hours notice is not given to the Department, inspection may not be scheduled and all the work must be left uncovered until it is properly scheduled and the inspector has approved the work.

17.01.04

Any work scheduled for inspection and not ready for inspection at the scheduled time will necessitate rescheduling through the Department Office and the related charges of mileage and labor associated with the inspector's mobilization to the job site will be charged to the license holder.

17.01.05

Any work scheduled and started on one day and not completed or not cancelled on that Same day will be considered scheduled for completion on the following working day.

17.01.06

Failure to comply with the above requirements may result in the revocation or temporary suspension of the appropriate license. A licensed company who allows an unlicensed company to do work under its name may also be subject to this provision.

17.01.07

All applicants for a drain layer's license shall take and pass an examination with a score of 70% or better. For any scores less than 100% the applicant is required to personally review examination and correct answers. In the event an applicant scores less than 70%, a re-examination shall be taken at the next scheduled time.

17.01.08

Company name shall appear on the license.

17.01.09

A copy of the license shall be available on the job site at all times.

17.02 Service and Building Sewer Requirements

17.02.01

Bedding is required on all sewer pipe within a street right-of-way.

17.02.02

A minimum of 4" of bedding is required below a sewer pipe.

17.02.03

Granular bedding shall extend to 1 ft. above the top of sewer pipe.

17.02.04

A minimum of 3 feet of cover is required over the pipe.

17.02.05

Vitrified clay, ductile cast iron, PVC, ABS composite, or PVC composite pipe may be used for service sewers and building sewers in accordance with material specifications on file in the Sanitary Engineering Department or as hereafter amended. Connection of the building sewer to the service sewer at the right-of-way may be made, in the case where dissimilar pipe materials are being joined, with adapter couplings of the flexible coupling type utilizing steel bands that meet the requirements of ASTM C564-70, F477-76, C425-77 or C443-85A, as applicable.

17.02.06

A building sewer may not be installed closer than 10 feet to a water well.

17.02.07

The drainlayer and the owner of the structure to be connected shall be responsible for assuring that all sanitary discharges, including floor drains, are directed to the sewer.

17.03 Waterline installer

In order to qualify as a waterline installer, an applicant must be registered with the County Health Department as either a journeyman or master plumber.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 18

Schedule of Charges

18.01 Schedule

Permit for Sewer or Water Connection	\$50.00
Guarantee of Sewer Permit Insurance	\$ 5.00
Drain Layer License (Annual)	\$30.00
Inspection (Hour)	\$30.00
Holidays, Saturdays and overtime (hour)	\$45.00
Disconnection Permit	\$ 5.00
Tap Fee	--On file at the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department
Assessment	--On file at the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department
Monthly User Fee	--On file at the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department
Copy of Rules and Regulations	\$ 5.00

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 19

Disconnection, Connection Freeze, Reconnections

19.01 Disconnection-Sewer

19.01.01

All owners of buildings, or sites of former buildings which are connected to the Stark County Metropolitan Sewer System and which have not been issued a Razing Permit and have not been sealed according to these Rules and Regulations and the Specifications of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department, shall be subject to the current sewer usage charges of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

19.01.02

There shall be no temporary disconnections or exemptions from the sewer usage charges except in those cases in which a recognized court of law has prohibited occupancy.

19.01.03

Where a valid disconnection is authorized, such disconnection shall be made at the property line. A Disconnection permit shall be obtained from the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department.

19.01.04

Disconnection shall be made at the property line nearest the main sanitary sewer and shall be accomplished in a manner to assure that no surface or ground water can enter the system.

19.01.05

The disconnection shall be witnessed by a Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department Inspector and approved by him prior to backfilling the excavation.

19.01.06

The charge for the "Disconnection Permit" shall be \$5.00.

19.02 Disconnection-Water

19.02.01

When the supply of water is to be temporarily cut off by the County, it will give as much advance notice (except in case of emergency) as is practicable under the circumstances to be affected by the shut-off, stating the probably duration of the interruption of services.

19.02.02

The County may discontinue without notice all or any part of its service to any customer for any of the following reasons:

- a) For the use of water for any other purpose or upon any premises not stated in his application.
- b) To prevent waste or reasonably avoidable loss of water.
- c) For tampering with any service line, meter, curb stop, curb box, seal or other appliance under the control of or belonging to, the County.

- d) For continued vacancy of the premises.
- e) For connecting the service line, or any pipe, directly or indirectly connected therewith, with any other source of supply or with any apparatus which may, in the opinion of the County, contaminate the County's water supply.
- f) For denial to the County of reasonable access to the premises for purpose of inspection, reading, repairing or removing meters.
- g) For any other violation of, or failure to comply with the regulations of the County.

19.02.03

In any case in which two or more customers are supplied through one service line and the County is entitled under the preceding paragraph to discontinue service to any or all of them, the County may shut off such service line.

19.03 Connection Freeze

In certain instances where existing sanitary sewer lines have reached their design capacity and are unable to convey additional sewage resulting from additional building sewer connections, the Stark County Board of Commissioners shall impose a temporary connection freeze or prohibition of building sewer connections until the capacity of the existing sewer system can be increased.

19.04 Reconnection-Sewer

19.04.01

Existing building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found to meet all the requirements of these Rules and Regulations and the Specifications of the Stark County Sanitary Engineering Department upon inspection and testing by said Department.

19.04.02

The charge for a reconnection permit shall be the same as for a "Permit" for Sewer Connection.

19.05 Reconnection-Water

19.05.01

If a customer whose service has been disconnected for non-payment of bills or for violation of or failure to comply with the regulations of the County, desires a reconnection, such reconnection may only be made after the customer:

- a) Has paid all unpaid bills for water service Owed to the County.
- b) Has paid a reconnection or turn-on fee as set forth in the County's rate schedule.
- c) Has corrected any condition in violation of the regulations of the County.

19.05.02

When a customer's meter cannot be read for a period exceeding three (3) months for accounts read monthly, after the latest prior reading, the County may discontinue service to the customer upon giving a seven (7) days written notice mailed to him of its intention to do so, unless the customer shall promptly make access to the meter possible during the County's regular business hours on any day except Saturday, Sunday and holidays, access to the meter possible only during a time and day other than during the County's regular business hours, the County shall make a charge for the actual cost of such meter reading service.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 20

Metered Service-Water

20.01 Meter Procedure

20.01.01

The County will install a meter after the customer service line and plumbing has been made ready for such installation by the customer. The meter shall be operated and maintained by the County. Meters so installed shall remain the County's property and shall not be moved or tampered with in any manner.

20.01.02

Each service line must be separately metered and no meter may be used to serve more than one premises, except in the instance when a special arrangement shall be entered into by the County as in the case of buildings or premises in which multiple units occur under the same ownership, or in which multiple units occur under separate ownership. Such special arrangement shall be entered into solely at the discretion of the County and shall provide for the metering of water service through one or more meters to two or more residential or professional or business units, or combination thereof, per meter.

20.01.03

All meters placed in buildings shall be located in the basement, or if there is no basement, then in the first floor, as near as possible to the point of entrance of the service line, in a clean, dry, safe place, not subject to great variation in temperature, so located as to be easily accessible for installation or disconnection and for reading, and suitable for the purpose.

20.01.04

Each meter shall be located at a point approved by the County so as to measure the entire supply delivered to the premises served, and a proper place and protection for the meter shall be provided. A stopcock or valve approved by the County shall be provided on the service line on the inlet side of and near the meter, and a stopcock or valve on the outlet side of and near the meter. A suitable check valve shall be provided between the meter and the stopcock or valves on the outlet side of the meter if required by the County to prevent water backing up through the meter. If a check valve is required, a safety valve must be inserted at some convenient point on the house piping to relieve the excess pressure due to heating water. The control of the water supply by the customer shall be by means of the separate stop-cock or valve, to be provided by the customer, located at the outlet side of meter.

20.01.05

Curb stops and all other stop-stops and valves between the main and the meter are for the exclusive use of the County and shall not be used by the customer for turning on or shutting off the water supply.

20.01.06

Meters will be maintained by the County so far as ordinary wear and tear are concerned. The customer shall pay damages resulting from freezing within the customer's premises, hot water backflow, or negligence or purposeful act of the customer. Costs for removing, testing, repairing and reinstalling a meter damaged by freezing, hot water or negligence or purposeful act of the customer shall be paid by the customer.

20.01.07

The County reserves the rights to remove and test any meter at any time, and substitute another meter in its place. In case of a disputed charge for service involving a question as to the accuracy of a meter, such meter will be removed for test upon the request of the customer and a charge shall be made as set forth in the user charge resolution. In the event that the meter so tested is found to have an error in registration greater than the limits set forth below, the fee advanced will be refunded, and the bill shall be corrected accordingly. The correction shall apply both for over and under registration.

a) All meters used for measuring quantity of water delivered to a customer shall be in good mechanical condition and shall be adequate in size and design for the type of service which they measure and shall be accurate in accordance with AWWA Standard C700-77 for displacement type meters and with AWWA Standard C701-78 for turbine type meters.

b) The minimum, intermediate and maximum test flow limits for positive displacement and turbine type cold water meters are as specified in AWWA Manual M6, Second Edition and are as follows:

<u>Type of Meter</u>	<u>Nominal Meter Size</u>	<u>Flow in G.P.M.</u>		
		Minimum	Intermediate	Maximum
Displacement	5/8	0.25	2	15
Displacement	3/4	0.50	3	25
Displacement	1	0.75	4	35
Displacement	1-1/2	1.50	8	50
Turbine	2	16	None	100
Turbine	3	24	None	150
Turbine	4	40	None	200
Turbine	6	80	None	500

20.01.08

At the discretion of the County, displacement meters shall be tested at each of the rates of flow stated above for the various size meters before installation. New meters must not register less than 95% of the water passed through it at the minimum test flow or over-register or under-register more than 1-1/2% at the intermediate and maximum limit. A repaired meter shall not be placed in service if it registers less than 90% of the water passed through it at the minimum test flow or over-registers or under-registers more than 1-1/2% at the intermediate and maximum limit.

All meters tested in accordance with these rules for periodic or complaint test shall be tested in the condition as found in the customer's service prior to any alteration or adjustment in order to determine the average meter error. Tests shall be made at the intermediate and maximum rates of flow and the meter error shall be the algebraic average of the errors of the two tests.

If the County finds that as a result of the customer's willful act a meter seal has been broken, or any bypass inserted, or there is other evidence that the meter has been tampered with, the water may be shut off.

Reconnection will not occur until the customer has paid the following:

- a) A reconnection or turn-on fee as set forth in the user charge resolution.
- b) The cost to restore the meter to proper working order.
- c) The cost of the estimated quantity of water used based on the usage history for a comparable period of time. Unless the Company can prove that tampering existed for greater than a three-month period, the County shall not backbill for a period exceeding three months, or one quarter.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 21

Backflow Prevention and Cross Connection Control

21.01 Cross Connections

21.01.01

No person shall install or maintain a water service connection to any premises where actual or potential cross-connections to the County's water system may exist unless such actual or potential cross-connections are abated or controlled to the satisfaction of the County.

21.01.02

No person shall install or maintain any connection whereby water from an auxiliary water system may enter the County's water system. In no case shall an onsite water well be connected to the customer's water system which is connected directly to the County's water system. See Sections 21.03.02 and 21.04.01 for provisions regarding additional requirements for onsite wells.

21.02 Surveys and Investigations

21.02.01

The County shall conduct periodic surveys and investigations of water use practices within a customer's premises to determine whether there are actual or potential cross-connections to the customer's water system through which contaminants or pollutants could backflow into the County's water system.

21.02.02

The County shall have the right to enter premises served by the County's water system at all reasonable times for the purpose of making surveys and investigations of water use practices within the premises.

21.03 Where Protection Is Required

21.03.01

An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a customer's water system serving premises. The minimum device required shall consist of a dual check valve with vacuum breaker and relief valve meeting A.S.S.E. No. 1024 or current standard. Determination that devices affording a greater protection than that provided by the previously mentioned dual check valve need to be installed will be based on the County's investigations. As part of the connection process, the customer is required to take out a plumbing permit issued by the Stark County Building Inspection Department. The plumbing inspector will determine the potential for cross connections and advise the Sanitary Engineering Department of its findings. He will also inspect any disconnections that may be required.

21.03.02

An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a customer's water system serving premises where the following conditions exist:

Premises having an auxiliary water system; this definition includes onsite water wells;

Premises on which any substance is handled in such a fashion as to create an actual or potential hazard to the County's water system. This shall include premises having source or systems containing process fluids or waters originating from a public water system which are no longer under the control of the County;

Premises having internal cross-connections that, in the judgment of the County, are not correctable, or intricate plumbing arrangements which make it impracticable to determine whether or not cross-connections exist;

Premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete cross-connection survey;

Premises having a repeated history of cross-connections being established or re-established.

21.03.03

An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed on each service line to a customer's water system serving, but not necessarily limited to, the following types of facilities;

- 1) Hospitals, mortuaries, clinics, nursing homes;
- 2) Laboratories;
- 3) Sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, or storm water pumping stations;
- 4) Food or beverage processing plants;
- 5) Chemical plants;
- 6) Metal plating industries;
- 7) Petroleum processing or storage plants;
- 8) Car washes.

21.03.04

An approved backflow prevention device shall be installed at a point directly downstream of the water meter.

21.04 Type of Protection Required

21.04.01

The type of protection required under Section 21.03 shall depend on the degree of hazard that exists as follows:

An approved air gap separation shall be installed where a public water system may be contaminated with substances that could cause a severe health hazard;

An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed where a public water system may be contaminated with any substance that could cause a system or health hazard.

An approved air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device or an approved double check valve assembly shall be installed where a public water system may be polluted with any substance that could cause a pollutional hazard.

An approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device shall be installed if an onsite water well remains operational or intact (not abandoned).

21.05 Thermal Expansion Tanks

When a backflow prevention device, check valve, or pressure reducing device is installed in the cold water supply to a water heater, an expansion tank or other device designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices for thermal expansion control shall be installed.

Cost of the tank(s), installation, and any necessary repair or replacement is at the sole expense of the owner.

End of Chapter

CHAPTER 22

Fats, Oils and Grease Control

22.01 Introduction

The purpose of the “Fats, Oils and Grease Control” regulations are:

- a. To prevent the introduction of FOG into the Public Sewer that will interfere with its operation;
- b. To prevent the introduction of FOG into the Public Sewer that could pass through the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the Publicly Owned Treatment Works;
- c. To prevent sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) where sewer water flows out of a manhole cover and along the ground. These overflows can then contaminate the ground, local water bodies and any property that the sewerage comes into contact with;
- d. To prevent obstruction in the sanitary sewer and backup of sewage into homes and businesses;
- e. To reduce maintenance and repair costs which are borne by all the users of the sanitary sewer system.

22.02 Applicability

- a. This regulation shall apply to all non-domestic users of the public sewer.
- b. Grease interceptors shall not be required for residential users.
- c. This regulation shall apply to both new and existing facilities generating fats, oils, or greases as a result of food manufacturing, processing, preparation, or food service. These facilities are referred to as “Food Service Establishments” in this regulation, and are required to install, use and maintain appropriate grease interceptors as required in Section 22.03 of this regulation. These facilities include, but are not limited to: restaurants, food manufacturers, food processors, hospitals, hotels and motels, prisons, nursing homes and any other facility preparing, serving, or otherwise making any foodstuff available for consumption.
- d. Generators are responsible for maintaining grease interceptors in continuous proper working condition, by removing the oil and grease buildup in the interceptor at sufficient intervals to ensure compliance with Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District Rules and Regulations. Further, generators are responsible for inspecting, repairing, replacing, or installing apparatus and equipment as necessary to ensure proper operations and function of grease interceptors and compliance with discharge limitations at all times.

22.03 Grease Interceptors Required

- a. **New Facilities:** Food processing or food service facilities which are newly proposed or constructed, or existing facilities which will be expanded or renovated to include a food service facility, where such a facility did not previously exist, shall be required to design, install, operate and maintain a grease interceptor in accordance with these regulations. Grease interceptors shall be installed and inspected prior to use.
- b. **Existing Facilities:** Existing facilities undergoing any of the following shall be required to design, install, operate and maintain a grease interceptor in accordance with these regulations, when the existing grease trap does not comply with these regulations:
 - 1) Interior remodeling to accommodate expansion or operational modification;
 - 2) Changes of ownership or occupancy;
 - 3) Major change in their menu;
 - 4) When an existing facility experiences difficulty achieving compliance with maintenance and/or wastewater discharge limitations.

22.04 Location and Sizing Requirements

The location of grease traps shall be outside the building and provide easy access for cleaning and inspection. Sizing methods described herein are intended to assist in determining grease trap/interceptor sizes that will afford the County's sanitary sewer system a minimum degree of protection against grease and other obstructing materials. In approving a customer's plumbing or grease interceptor design, the County does not accept liability for the failure of a system to adequately treat wastewater to achieve effluent quality requirements stated in Section 3.02. It is the responsibility of the generator and/or contractors to insure the appropriate level of treatment necessary for compliance with wastewater regulations.

Minimum acceptable grease interceptor sizing shall be accomplished as follows:

- a) Sizing according to formulas found in Section 22.04.01 (next page)
- b) Where sizing formulas result in determination of a grease interceptor less than 750 gallons in capacity, this minimum size is required wherever possible. The maximum required grease interceptor size shall be 3,000 gallons.
- c) In instances where it is physically impossible to install an outside grease trap, a letter must be submitted to the Stark County Health Department stating the reasons it cannot be installed and then a general review by the Health Department will follow to verify the validity of the claim.
- d) In the circumstance of "single serve kitchens" with no food preparation (heat/serve only) that use only disposable paper and plastic service utensils, and do not have a high temperature dishwasher, a hydro-mechanical grease trap with draw-off valve may be used. Additionally, when an exterior grease interceptor is deemed physically impossible as stated in 22.04, a hydro-mechanical grease trap with draw-off valve may be used. The trap must meet PDI-G 101 specifications. In these instances, the grease trap is to be installed in an area separate from the food handling area and the trap must be readily accessible for cleaning and maintenance. (See section 22.06 below) Grease trap will be sized per 22.04.01.

22.04.01 Grease Interceptor Sizing Formulas

It is the responsibility of the generator and his/her contractors to ensure that the wastewater discharged from their facility is in compliance with the County's discharge limitations. For the purpose of plan review, a general assessment of grease trap interceptor design and size will be performed using the following formula: (source: *Appendix H of the Uniform Plumbing Code, Grease Interceptor Sizing Worksheet*)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{(#of meals/peak hour)} & \times & \text{(waste flow RATE)} & \times & \text{(retention)} & \times & \text{(storage)} = \text{size} \\ (1) & & (2) & & (3) & & (4) \end{array}$$

Factors

- 1) # of meals served at peak operating hour (Seating Capacity) x (Peak Factor)
 - a. Peak Factor for fast food restaurant is1.33
 - b. Peak Factor for all other food service types is1.00
- 2) Waste Flow Rate:
 - a. With dishwasher.....6 gallon flow
 - b. Without dishwasher.....5 gallon flow
 - c. Single service kitchen.....2 gallon flow
 - d. Food waste disposer.....1 gallon flow
- 3) Retention Times:
 - a. Commercial kitchen waste/dishwasher.....2.5 hours
 - b. Single service kitchen/single serving.....1.5 hours
- 4) Storage Factors:
 - a. Fully equipped commercial kitchen.....8 hr. operation = 1
 - b. Fully equipped commercial kitchen....16 hr. operation = 2
 - c. Fully equipped commercial kitchen....24 hr. operation = 3
 - d. Single service kitchen.....= 1.5

22.04.02 Examples

EXAMPLE: A 75 seat restaurant is open 4:00 pm until 12:00 am.
It has a dishwasher and a fully equipped commercial kitchen on a normal street.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{(Number of meals)} & \times & \text{(waste flow)} & \times & \text{(retention)} & \times & \text{(storage)} = \text{size requirement} \\ [(75)(1)] & & \times (6 \text{ gallons}) & & \times (2.5 \text{ hours}) & \times (1) & = 1125 \text{ gallons} \end{array}$$

22.04.03 Hydro-mechanical Grease Trap Sizing

- Determine the volume of all fixtures being drained (cubic inches)
- Convert cubic inches into gallons
- Determine actual drainage load (75 % of total content)
- Determine flow rate for 2 minute drainage period
- Flow rate = actual drainage load :- drainage period

TABLE 22.04.031
Capacity of Grease Traps

Total Flow Through Rating (GPM)	Grease Retention Capacity (pounds)
4	8
6	12
7	14
9	18
10	20
12	24
14	28
15	30
18	36
20	40
25	50
35	70
50	100
Proper sizing to be approved by Stark County Health Department	Proper sizing to be approved by Stark County Health Department

22.05 Construction/Installation

All permitting, construction, and inspection activities must be completed in accordance with the Ohio Plumbing Code. Additionally, the following specifications must be incorporated into grease interceptor design:

- a) Commercial dishwashers must be properly designed, located, installed, and operated to prevent the introduction of detergents and/or high water temperatures capable of melting grease or causing grease to pass through the interceptor. Grease interceptors are to be installed at a minimum distance of 10 feet from sinks and dishwashers to allow for adequate cooling of the wastewater. Water temperatures must be less than 140 degrees prior to entering grease interceptor.
- b) All grease bearing waste streams should be routed through an appropriate grease interceptor, including: three-compartment sinks, pot/pan sinks, soup kettles, dishwashers, mop sinks and floor drains. Drains that receive "clear waste" only, such as from ice machines, condensation from coils and drink stations may be plumbed to the sanitary system without passing through the grease interceptor.
- c) All exterior grease interceptors will be equipped with a minimum of one twenty (20) inch diameter access hole, and additional access holes at the inlet and outlet sides of the tank for ease of cleaning. All interceptors shall be vented. Concrete interceptors must meet the latest version of ASTM C1613-10, Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Grease Interceptor Tanks. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Interceptors must meet the latest version of ASTM F2649-08a Standard Specification for Corrugated High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Grease Interceptor Tanks. Interceptors constructed of other materials shall meet the applicable ASTM standard. The pipe exiting the grease interceptor shall be installed six (6) to twelve (12) inches from the bottom of the tank, rather than near the top of the tank, to eliminate the risk of tee/baffle removal or breakage which would render the interceptor ineffective. The pipe shall be installed to maintain the correct water level within the tank and be equipped with clean-outs to allow for line maintenance in either direction of flow. (See Appendix A)

22.06 Cleaning and Maintenance

It is the responsibility of the customer (waste generator) to ensure compliance with Stark County Metropolitan Sewer District discharge limitations. Grease interceptors must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with these regulations (unless specified in writing and approved by the Sanitary Engineer):

- a) Grease interceptors shall be maintained in an efficient operating condition at all times.
- b) Each grease interceptor when cleaned shall be fully evacuated by removing all solids, wastewater, and grease. Grease shall be removed in the interceptor walls, the inlet pipe, and the outlet pipe by pressure washing, physical scraping or other acceptable means.
- c) No interceptor shall create a nuisance during operation or cleaning.
- d) Self-cleaning - hydro-mechanical grease interceptors only:
 - 1) Grease interceptor self-cleaning operators may remove grease from their own grease hydro-mechanical grease interceptors. The following conditions apply:
 - a. Grease interceptor is no more than 100 GPM size;
 - b. Proper on-site material disposal methods are implemented (e.g. absorb liquid into solid form and dispose in to the trash);
 - c. Disposal methods do not create a nuisance and are done in accordance with the law;
 - d. Grease waste is placed in leak proof, sealable container(s) located on the premises and are in an area for the transporter to pump-out;
 - e. Detailed records on these activities are maintained.
 - 2) Grease interceptor self-cleaning operators must maintain a self-cleaning plan that meets cleaning schedule outlined in this regulation. The plan shall include the following information:
 - a. Business name and street address;
 - b. Grease interceptor operator name, title and phone number;
 - c. Description of maintenance frequency, method of disposal, method of cleaning, and size (in gallons) of the grease interceptor.
 - 3) A maintenance log (Appendix B) shall be kept by self-cleaning operators that indicates, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a. Date the grease trap/interceptor was serviced;
 - b. Name of the person or company servicing the grease trap/interceptor;
 - c. Waste disposal method used;
 - d. Gallons of grease removed and disposed of;
 - e. Waste oil added to grease interceptor waste;
 - f. Signature of each operator after each cleaning that certifies that all grease was removed, disposed of properly, grease trap/interceptor was thoroughly cleaned, and all parts were replaced and in operable condition.
 - 4) Violations incurred by grease interceptors' self-cleaners will be subject to enforcement action and may be required to contract with a grease removal service.

22.07 Cleaning Schedules

- a) Grease interceptors shall be cleaned as often as necessary to insure that sediment and floating materials do not accumulate to impair the efficiency of the grease interceptor; to ensure the discharge is in compliance with local discharge limits; and to ensure no visible grease is observed in the discharge.
- b) Grease interceptors shall be completely evacuated a minimum of every sixty (60) days or more frequently when:
 - 1) Twenty-five (25) percent or more of the wetted height of the grease trap/interceptor, as measured from the bottom of the device to the invert of the outlet pipe, contains floating material, sediment, oil, or grease; or
 - 2) The discharge exceeds BOD, COD, TSS, FOG, pH, or other pollutant levels established by the Sanitary Engineer; or
 - 3) If there is a history of non-compliance
- c) Any person who owns or operates a grease interceptor may submit to the Sanitary Engineer a request in writing for an exception to the required sixty (60) day cleaning frequency of their grease interceptor. The Sanitary Engineer may grant an extension on a case-by-case basis when:
 - 1) The grease interceptor owner/operator has demonstrated the specific interceptor will produce an effluent, based on defensible analytical results, in consistent compliance with established local discharge limits BOD, TSS, FOG, or other parameters as determined by the Sanitary Engineer; or
 - 2) Less than twenty-five (25) percent of the wetted height of the grease interceptor, as measured from the bottom of the device to the invert of the outlet pipe, contains floating material, sediment, oil or grease.
- d) In no case shall a grease interceptor be fully evacuated, cleaned, and inspected at an interval greater than once every one-hundred twenty (120) days.

22.08 Manifest Requirements

- a) Each pump-out of a grease interceptor must be accompanied by a manifest to be used for record keeping purposes (Appendix C).
- b) Persons who generate, collect, and transport grease waste shall maintain a record of each individual collection and deposit. Such records shall be in the form of a manifest which shall include:
 - 1) Name, address, phone number of transporter;
 - 2) Name, signature, address and phone number of the person who generated the waste and date collected;
 - 3) Type(s) and amount of waste collected or transported;
 - 4) Name(s) and signature(s) of responsible person(s) collecting, transporting and depositing the waste;
 - 5) Date and place where the waste was deposited;
 - 6) Identification (permit or site registration number, location and operator) of the facility where the waste was deposited;
 - 7) Name and signature of facility on-site representative acknowledging receipt of and amount of the waste;
 - 8) The volume of the grease waste received;
 - 9) A consecutive numerical tracking number to assist transporters, waste generators, and regulating authorities in tracking the volume of grease transported.
- c) Manifests shall be divided into four parts and records shall be maintained as follows:
 - 1) One part of the manifest shall have the generator and transporter information completed and given to the generator at the time of waste pick up;
 - 2) The remaining four parts of the manifest shall have all required information completely filled out and signed by the appropriate party before distribution of the manifest;
 - 3) One part of the manifest shall go to the receiving facility;
 - 4) One part shall go to the transporter, who shall retain a copy of all manifests showing the collection and disposition of waste;
 - 5) One copy of the manifest shall be returned by the transporter to the person who generated the waste within 15 days after the waste is received at the disposal or processing facility;
 - 6) Copies of the manifests returned to the waste generator shall be retained for 5 years and be readily available for review by the Sanitary Engineer.
- d) All grease interceptor waste shall be properly disposed of at a facility in accordance with federal, state or local regulations.

22.09 Compliance Testing

All testing designed to satisfy the criteria set forth in these regulations shall be scientifically sound and statistically valid. All tests to determine oil and grease, TSS, BOD, COD, pH, and other pollutant levels shall use appropriate tests which have been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency which are defined in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 136. Testing shall be open to inspection by the Sanitary Engineer, and shall meet the Sanitary Engineer's approval.

22.10 Best Management Practices and Employee Training

- a) BMP: All food service establishments shall implement the following best management practices to minimize the discharge of FOG to the sewer system:
 - 1) "Dry wipe" pots and pans, dishware and work areas before washing to remove grease;
 - 2) Properly dispose of food waste and solids in enclosed plastic bags prior to disposal in trash bins or containers to prevent leaking and odors;
 - 3) Use of absorption products to clean under fryer baskets and other locations where grease may be spilled or dripped;
 - 4) Properly dispose of grease or oils from cooking equipment into a grease receptacle such as a barrel or drum without spilling;
 - 5) Kitchen exhaust filters cleaned as frequently as necessary to be maintained in good operating condition. The wastewater generated from cleaning the exhaust filter must be disposed of properly through a grease interceptor or a grease trap.
- b) Kitchen signage: Best management and waste minimization practices shall be posted conspicuously in the food preparation and dishwashing areas at all times.
- c) Training: All employees of food processing or food service facility shall be trained by the ownership/management, at least annually, on BMP's. Records of training sessions and any other accompanying educational materials shall be retained by the waste generator for five years and be readily available for review by the Sanitary Engineer.

22.11 Prohibited Practices

- a) No person shall introduce, cause, permit, or allow the introduction of any surfactant, solvent, or emulsifier into a grease interceptor. Surfactants, solvents, and emulsifiers are materials which allow the grease to pass from the grease interceptor to the collection system, and include but not limited to: enzymes, soap, diesel, kerosene, terpene, gasoline, and other solvents. Additionally, hazardous wastes such as: acids, strong cleaners, pesticides, herbicides, or paint, shall not be introduced into a grease interceptor.
- b) No user may intentionally or unintentionally allow the direct or indirect discharge of any fat, oil or grease of animal or vegetable origin into the public sewer in such amounts as to cause interference with the collection and treatment system, or as to cause pollutants to pass through the treatment works into the environment.

22.12 Compliance Monitoring

- a) Right of Entry: The Sanitary Engineer or authorized agent(s) shall have the right to enter the premises of any user or potential user to determine whether the user is complying with all the requirements of this chapter and any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the Sanitary Engineer ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any other duties.
 - 1) Where a user had security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry onto his premises, the user must make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that upon suitable presentation of identification, the Sanitary Engineer will be able to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

- 2) The Sanitary Engineer will have the right to set up on the user's property, or require installation of devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the user's operations. The Sanitary Engineer may also require the user to install monitoring equipment as necessary, such as FOG sensing and alarm devices that comply with PDI G102. This installation shall be at the owner's expense. The facilities monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the owner at its owner's expense.
 - 3) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the user at the written or verbal request of the Sanitary Engineer and shall not be replaced. The cost of cleaning such access shall be borne by the user.
 - 4) Unreasonable delays in allowing the Sanitary Engineer access to the user's premises shall be a violation of this regulation.
- b) Search Warrants: If the Sanitary Engineer or authorized agent(s) has been refused access to a building, structure, property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this chapter, the Sanitary Engineer may seek issuance of a search warrant.

22.13 Enforcement

- a) The Board of Commissioners finds that specific enforcement provisions must be adopted to govern discharges to the County's Public Sewer system by Food Service Establishments to ensure that the County's sewer facilities are protected and operate with the highest degree of efficiency, in order to protect the public health and environment.
- b) The Sanitary Engineer or authorized agent(s) will determine noncompliance with the provisions of this FOG Control Regulation through visual inspections, records review, sampling, and/or monitoring of Food Service Establishments.
- c) When a Food Service Establishment is found to be in noncompliance with one or more of the provisions of this regulation, a written Notice of Violation (NOV) will be issued to the Food Service Establishment with a specified time frame to come into compliance. If the Food Service Establishment fails to address the causes and/or sources of the noncompliance, the Sanitary Engineer may pursue additional enforcement options, including but not limited to:
 - 1) Assess Noncompliance Fees to the Food Service Establishment
A Food Service Establishment determined to be in noncompliance with the provisions specified in this regulation shall pay the noncompliance fee to compensate the County for costs of additional inspection, follow-up, clean-up, sampling, monitoring, laboratory analysis, and administrative processing incurred as a result of the noncompliance.
 - 2) Compliance Schedule
The Sanitary Engineer may enter into a compliance schedule with a Food Service Establishment which may contain terms and conditions, including but not limited to: requirements for installation of a grease control device(s) to facilitate sampling; immediate and regular pumping and maintenance of the grease control device; submittal of drawings or reports; submittal of waste hauling records; implementation of best management and waste minimization practices; payment of fees or other provisions to insure compliance with this regulation. The Sanitary Engineer shall not enter into a compliance schedule until such time when all amounts owed (user fees, noncompliance sampling fees, etc.) to the County by the Food Service Establishment is paid in full, or an agreement for deferred payment secured by collateral or a third party is approved by the Sanitary Engineer.

3) Injunctive Relief

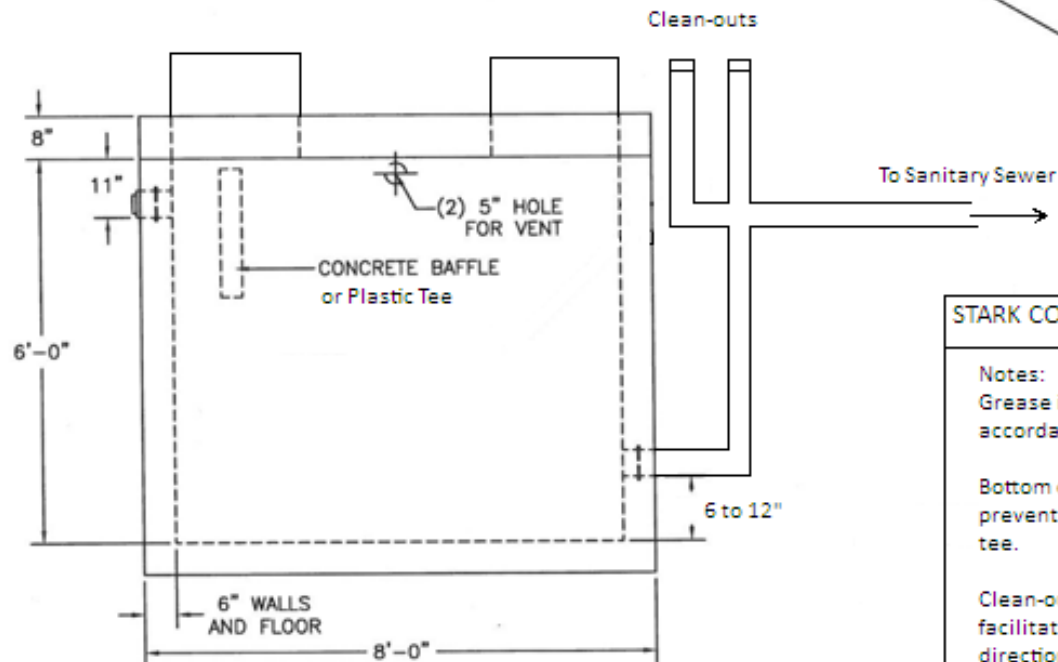
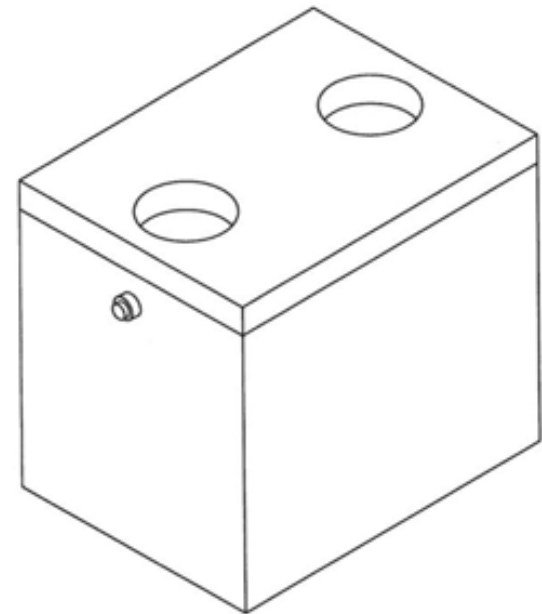
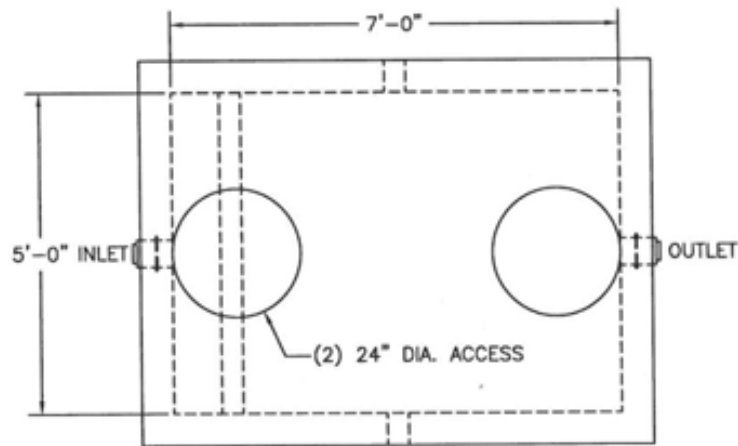
When the Sanitary Engineer finds that a user has violated or continues to violate any provision of this regulation, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Sanitary Engineer may petition the Court of Common Pleas for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels a user to comply with the performance standards issued in this regulation. The Sanitary Engineer may also seek such other action which is appropriate for the legal and/or equitable relief, including requirement for the user to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against or a prerequisite for taking any other action against a user.

4) Terminate Sewer Service

After other means have failed to gain compliance, the Sanitary Engineer may terminate the user's sewer service. All costs for physical termination as well as reinstating of service shall be paid by the owner, operator, designee of the Food Service Establishment.

End of Chapter

Typical Grease Interceptor – Appendix A



STARK COUNTY SANITARY ENGINEERING

Notes:

Grease interceptor to be constructed in accordance with ASTM C1613-10.

Bottom outlet required as shown to prevent removal of an internal outlet tee.

Clean-outs must be installed to facilitate blockage removal in either direction.

GREASE TRAP CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE LOG

FACILITY NAME: _____ CONTACT NAME: _____

FACILITY ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

ACCT. NO: _____ GREASE REMOVAL DEVICE SIZE: _____

CLEANING COMPANY: _____ PHONE: _____ ADDRESS: _____

(If Applicable)

	DATE	TIME	EMPLOYEE OR COMPANY	GALLONS REMOVED (Qty. & Type of Material)	METHOD OF DISPOSAL	COMMENTS/NOTED DEFECTS	WITNESS (Initials)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

Fats, Oils & Grease (FOG) Waste Disposal Tracking Form

WASTE HAULER INFORMATION:

NAME: _____ PHONE NO: _____
ADDRESS: _____
VEHICLE TAG NO: _____ TANK CAPACITY: _____ GALLONS

CUSTOMER INFORMATION:

BUSINESS/COMPANY: _____
PHYSICAL ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE NO: _____
TYPE OF DEVICE AT LOCATION: _____

INTERCEPTOR CONDITION:

BAFFLE UNOBSTRUCTED & INTACT { } YES { } NEEDS REPAIR _____
COVER ACCESSIBLE, IN GOOD CONDITION & SECURE { } YES { } NEEDS REPAIR _____
OUTLET & INLET PIPES INTACT { } YES { } NEEDS REPAIR _____
WALLS & BOTTOM IN GOOD CONDITION { } YES { } NEEDS REPAIR _____

ESTIMATED WASTE THICKNESS & VOLUME REMOVED FROM INTERCEPTOR, TRAP & OWS DEVICE:

OIL/GREASE: _____ INCHES BOTTOM SOLIDS: _____ INCHES
TOTAL DEVICE DEPTH: _____ INCHES VOLUME PUMPED: _____ GALLONS

CERTIFICATION:

☐ I certify that by checking this box and signing below all information listed above is true and accurate.
I further certify the device listed above was thoroughly pumped and cleaned and no removed waste was system
pumped back into the device or into the collection system.

Customer Printed Name: _____ Date: _____

Customer Signature: _____

Driver Printed Name: _____ Date: _____

Driver Signature: _____

DISCHARGE APPROVAL:

On the dates and times stated below, the wastes listed on this tracking form were approved for discharge,
and were disposed by the hauler at the following and permitted disposal/treatment facility:

Facility Name: _____

Waste was received on this date: _____ Time: _____ Invoice/Ticket No: _____

Operator Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____

WASTE HAULER AND CUSTOMER MUST RETAIN A COPY OF THIS TRACKING FORM FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS